$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Unit 09 PC Form A

1. $\leftrightarrows$ Use pencil and paper to answer the question.

Write 2 number sentences for finding the area of the shaded part of the rectangle.


Sentence 1: $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ * $\qquad$ $=49$

Sentence 2: ( $\qquad$ * $\qquad$ ) - $\qquad$ * $\qquad$ $)=49$

ANSWER: Sentence 1: $(15-8) * 7=49$
Sentence 2: $(7 * 15)-(7 * 8)=49$
2. Use pencil and paper to answer the question.

The area of the rectangle shown below is 91 units $^{2}$.

a. Write a number sentence that you can use to find the value of $x$.

Number sentence: $\qquad$
b. Solve for $x$. Show your work.
$x=$ $\qquad$ units

ANSWER: a. $7(x+4)=91$
b. 9 units
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Unit 09 PC Form A

3. Use pencil and paper to answer the question.

Solve each equation. Show your work.
a. $9 b-6=24+14 b$
b. $6-2 t=54+4 t$

Solution $\qquad$ Solution $\qquad$
ANSWER:
a. $\quad b=-6$
b. $t=-8$

## 4. Use pencil and paper to answer the question.

One formula for converting between Celsius and Fahrenheit temperatures is $F=(1.8 * C)+32$.
Convert the following:
a. $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=$ $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
b. $68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}=$ $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
ANSWER:
a. 167
(Setup:) $F=(1.8 * 75)+32$
b. 20
(Setup:) $68=(1.8 * C)+32$
5. The Sixth Grade Pep Squad can use the formula $P=2.45 k-55$ to determine the profit earned on the sale of school keychains. Which formula is equivalent to $P=2.45 k-55$ ?
a. $55 P=2.45 k$
b. $\frac{P}{55}=2.45 k$
c. $P-55=2.45 k$
d. $P+55=2.45 k$

ANSWER: d
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Unit 09 PC Form A

6. The mobile shown below is in balance.

The fulcrum of the mobile is the center point of the rod.
Formula:
$(W * D)=(w * d)$


What is the weight of the object to the right of the fulcrum?
___ units
ANSWER: 15
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Unit 09 PC Form A

## 7. $\leftrightarrows$ Use pencil and paper to answer the question.

Use the formulas given to solve the problems below. Record the formula you use to solve each problem.

| Area |
| :---: |
| Parallelogram $\quad \mathrm{A}=b * h$ |
| Triangle $\mathrm{A}=\frac{1}{2} * b * h$ |
| Circle $\quad \mathrm{A}=\pi * r^{2}$ |
| Use 3.14 for $\pi$. Round answers to |
| the nearest hundredth. |

a.

Area $=$ $\qquad$
b.

Area $=\longrightarrow \quad$ (unit)

Formula $\qquad$ Formula $\qquad$
ANSWER:
a. $\quad$ Area $=96 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
$\mathrm{A}=\frac{1}{2} * b * h$
b. $\quad$ Area $=50.24 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

$$
\mathrm{A}=\pi * r^{2}
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Unit 09 PC Form A

8. Use pencil and paper to answer the question.

Use the formulas given to solve the problem below.
Use 3.14 for $\pi$. Round answers to the nearest hundredth.
Record the formula you use to solve the problem.

| Volume |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rectangular prism | $V=B * h$ |
| Cylinder | $V=B * h$ |
| Sphere | $V=\frac{4}{3} * \pi * r^{3}$ |



Volume $=$
(unit)

Formula $\qquad$
ANSWER: $346.19 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

$$
V=B * h\left(\operatorname{or} V=\pi * r^{2} * h\right)
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Unit 09 PC Form A

9. $\leftrightarrows$ Use pencil and paper to answer the question.

Use the formulas given to solve the problem below.
Use 3.14 for $\pi$. Round answers to the nearest hundredth.
Record the formula you use to solve the problem.

| Volume |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rectangular prism | $V=B * h$ |
| Cylinder | $V=B * h$ |
| Sphere | $V=\frac{4}{3} * \pi * r^{3}$ |



$$
V=400 \mathrm{ft}^{3}
$$

Find the width.
$W=$ $\qquad$
Formula $\qquad$
ANSWER: 5 ft

$$
V=B * h(\text { or } V=1 * w * h)
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Unit 09 PC Form A

10. $\leftrightarrows$ Use pencil and paper to answer the question.

Figures $A B C D$ and $L M J K$ are similar. Figure $A B C D$ is an enlargement of $L M J K$.

a. The size-change factor that describes the enlargement is $\qquad$ X.
b. Find the length of side $x$. $\qquad$
c. Calculate the perimeter of $L M J K$. Perimeter of $L M J K$ $\qquad$ units
d. Explain how you can use the size-change factor to find the perimeter of $A B C D$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
e. Calculate the perimeter of $A B C D$. Perimeter of $A B C D$ is $\qquad$ units ANSWER: a. 1.75
b. 63
c. 216
d. Sample answer: Because $A B C D$ and $L M J K$ are similar, multiply the perimeter of LMJK by the size-change factor of 1.75 .
e. 378
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Unit 09 PC Form A

11. $\Rightarrow$ Use pencil and paper to answer the question.

Figures $A B C D$ and $L M J K$ are similar. Figure $A B C D$ is an enlargement of $L M J K$.

a. The size-change factor that describes the enlargement is $\qquad$ X.
b. Find the length of side $x$. $\qquad$
c. Calculate the perimeter of $L M J K$. Perimeter of $L M J K$ $\qquad$ units
d. Explain how you can use the size-change factor to find the perimeter of $A B C D$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

ANSWER: a. 2.5
b. 40
c. 98
d. Sample answer: Because $A B C D$ and $L M J K$ are similar, multiply the perimeter of $L M J K$ by the size-change factor of 2.5.
$\qquad$

## Unit 09 PC Form A

12. $\leftrightarrows$ Use pencil and paper to answer the question.

Solve the equation. Show your work.
$3(z+5)=-9$
$z=$ $\qquad$
ANSWER: -8
Sample Work:

$$
\begin{aligned}
3(z+5) & =-9 \\
3 z+15 & =-9 \\
3 z+15-15 & =-9-15 \\
3 z & =-24 \\
z & =-8
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$

## Unit 09 PC Form A

13. $\leftrightarrows$ Use pencil and paper to answer the question.

Solve the equation. Show your work.
$6=\frac{1}{2}(f-9)$
$f=$ $\qquad$
ANSWER: 21
Sample work:

$$
\begin{aligned}
6 & =\frac{1}{2}(f-9) \\
2 * 6 & =2 * \frac{1}{2}(f-9) \\
12 & =1 *(f-9) \\
12 & =f-9 \\
12+9 & =f-9+9 \\
21 & =f
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Unit 09 PC Form A

14. $\leftrightarrows$ Use pencil and paper to answer the question.

Using a trial-and-error-method, find an approximate solution to the equation $x^{2}-5=73$. Record your results in the table below. Use the suggested number to get started. Stop when your value for $x^{2}-5$ is within 1 of 73 .

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $x^{2}$ | $x^{2}-5$ | Compare $x^{2}-5$ to 73. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 64 | 59 | $59<73$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

ANSWER: Sample answer:

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{x}^{2}$ | $\boldsymbol{x}^{2}-\mathbf{5}$ | Compare $\boldsymbol{x}^{2}-\mathbf{5}$ to $\mathbf{7 3 .}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 64 | 59 | $59<73$ |
| 8.5 | 72.25 | 67.25 | $67.25<73$ |
| 8.7 | 75.69 | 70.69 | $70.69<73$ |
| 8.8 | 77.44 | 72.44 | $72.44<73$ |
|  |  |  |  |

15. There are 36 members on the school's track team. Five out of every 6 members were on the team last year. How many members were on the team?

There were $\qquad$ members last year.

ANSWER: 30
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Unit 09 PC Form A

16. $\curvearrowleft$ Use pencil and paper to answer the question.
a. Without using a protractor, find the measure of each numbered angle. Lines $b$ and $d$ are parallel.

b. List all angles in the figure above that measure $118^{\circ}$. $\qquad$
c. List all angles that measure $69^{\circ}$. $\qquad$
ANSWER:

a. $2,4,10,12$
b. 5 and 7
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Unit 09 PC Form A

17. Use order of operations to evaluate the expression.
$10-15 * 2-11$ $\qquad$

ANSWER: -31
18. Use order of operations to evaluate the expression.
$-126 \div(12+6)+2^{4}$ $\qquad$

ANSWER: 9
19. Which equation describes the relationship between the numbers in the table below?

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | -6 |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ | -7.5 |
| -17 | 99 |
| -3 | 15 |

a. $y=6 x-3$
b. $y=\frac{1}{2} x+3$
c. $y=-3 x-6$
d. $y=-6 x-3$

ANSWER: d
20. $\leftrightarrows$ Use pencil and paper to answer the question.

## Area of a Decagon

Explain how you would find the area of a regular decagon with sides measuring $x$ feet each. Your explanation should be detailed, clear, and easy to follow. Be sure to include formulas in your explanation.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Unit 09 PC Form A



ANSWER: Answers vary. Sample answer: Divide the decagon into 10 congruent isosceles triangles. The line that defines the height of $\triangle A O B$ divides the triangle into 2 equal parts: right triangle OCA and right triangle OCB.


I know the length of the hypotenuse of the right $\triangle O C B$ is $y \mathrm{ft}$.
One of the legs is $\frac{x}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Let $z$ represent the length of the other leg.
Using the Pythagorean Theorem: $\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2}+z^{2}=y^{2} \cdot\left(C B^{2}+O C^{2}=O B^{2}\right)$
So, $z=\sqrt{y^{2}-\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2}}$.
The height of $\triangle A O B=z=\sqrt{y^{2}-\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2}} \mathrm{ft}$.
The area of $\triangle A O B=\frac{1}{2} * x * \sqrt{y^{2}-\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2}}$
$\qquad$

## Unit 09 PC Form A

(Area $=\frac{1}{2} *$ base $*$ height).
So, to find the area of the decagon, I multiplied that area of $\triangle A O B$ by 10 . (There are 10 congruent triangles in the decagon.)

The area of the decagon is $5 x * \sqrt{y^{2}-\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2}}$ square feet.

